

Tadcaster Rural District Council



REPORT
on the
HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT
DURING YEAR 1958

by

RONALD G. SMITHSON

Medical Officer of Health

and

ERNEST WITHEFORD

Chief Public Health Inspector

Tadcaster Rural District Council

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TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN:

W. PARSONS, ESQ., J.P., 17, Westfield Terrace, Tadcaster.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

J. W. BIRKBECK, ESQ., Hicklam House, Aberford, Near Leeds.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Chairman: Councillor C. Boddy.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor Mrs. L. Scott.

Councillor E. Boothroyd.	Councillor W. N. C. Oaten.
„ N. L. Bramley.	„ Mrs. D. E. O'Callaghan, J.P.
„ J. M. Coulson.	„ J. W. Pashley.
„ G. W. Hardcastle.	„ G. S. Pullan.
„ H. Hick.	„ Mrs. M. Rix.
„ J. T. Leigh.	„ G. R. H. Smith.
„ R. Mason.	„ P. C. Thompson, M.C., J.P.
„ D. J. McCandlish.	„ Mrs. E. M. Tiplady.
„ H. Mills.	„ H. T. Walker.
„ C. Moxon.	„ R. H. Wrightson.

DIVISIONAL HEALTH ORGANISATION

Medical Officer of Health:

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer:

RONALD G. SMITHSON, M.D., Ch.B. (Hons.), D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officer:

MARY K. SHARP, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Part-time Medical Officers at Clinics:

M. H. BUTLER, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.

R. P. LAWSON, M.C., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

P. N. LEE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

A. MACFARLANE, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.C.H., D.P.H.

C. E. MATHIESON, M.B., Ch.B.

J. PHILLIPS, M.D., Ch.B.

D. SOMERVILLE-SMITH, M.B., Ch.B.

CONSULTANTS AND SPECIALISTS WORKING IN DIVISION:

Ear, Nose and Throat:

R. THOMAS, B.A., B.M., B.Ch. (Oxon), D.L.O.

Eye:

L. WITTELS, M.D., D.O. (Oxon).

Orthopaedic:

BARBARA J. B. LOW, M.B., B.S.

Paediatric:

L. J. PROSSER, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

Tuberculosis:

G. F. EDWARDS, M.B.E., M.B., M.R.C.P.

V. RYAN, M.D., D.P.H.

S. P. WILSON, M.D., D.P.H.

Dental Officers:

Miss R. SCLARE, L.D.S. (Orthodontic Specialist).

D. B. OWEN, L.D.S.

J. A. HATTON, L.D.S.

NURSING STAFF:

Health Visitors/School Nurses:

- Miss G. E. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
(Resigned 31st December, 1958).
Miss I. V. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Queen's).
(Resigned 31st December, 1958).
Miss J. W. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss H. E. M. Button, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss D. Colbeck, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Queen's).
Mrs. E. Marsden, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss C. Swift, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Mrs. J. M. Kane, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Tuberculosis Visitor:

- Mrs. E. M. Askam, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V.Cert. (Queen's).
(Resigned 15th June, 1958).

Assistant Health Visitor/School Nurse:

- Mrs. E. W. Clark, S.R.N.

Home Nurses/Midwives:

- Miss E. E. Basher, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss S. Booker, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's)
(Commenced 10th January, 1958).
Mrs. L. M. Curry, S.R.N., C.M.B.
Miss V. E. M. Finbow, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss C. A. Fox, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's).
(Resigned 5th January, 1958).
Miss E. C. Hodgson, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss E. Ingleby, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Mrs. G. Jeffries, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.
Mrs. A. M. Linins, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's).
Miss M. F. Miles, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss M. Murphy, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.
Miss M. Phillips, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss B. Rippin, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss F. L. Smith, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss E. T. Webb, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).

Physiotherapist:

- Vacant.

V.D. Social Worker:

- Mrs. Doidge-Harrison.

Mental Health:

- Mrs. D. W. Lynes (Social Worker) (Commenced 24th March, 1958).
Mrs. M. Mawson (Home Teacher).

Speech Therapist:

- Miss M. P. Dunkley, L.C.S.T.

Dental Attendant:

- Miss U. Hayter.

CLERICAL STAFF:

- Senior Clerk: F. H. Atack.
Miss S. Graham.
Miss B. Bridges.
Miss E. Honeyman.
Mrs. E. M. Naylor.
Mrs. E. E. Westerman (Resigned 14th March, 1958).
Miss B. Vickers (Commenced 14th July, 1958).

AMBULANCE SERVICE:

- Depot Officer: T. G. Woodhouse.

PERSONNEL DETAILS

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S OFFICE

Chief Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

ERNEST WITHEFORD, R.S.I. and S.I.Exam. Joint Board.
R.S.I. Meat and Food Inspector's Cert.

Deputy Chief Inspector:

GEORGE ROEBUCK, R.S.I. and S.I.Exam. Joint Board.
R.S.I. Meat and Food Inspector's Cert.
Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.
R.S.I. Smoke Inspector's Cert.
R.S.I. Cert. in Sanitary Science as applied to
Public Works and Buildings.

Additional Inspector:

ALWYNE FIRTH, R.S.I. and S.I.Exam. Joint Board.
R.S.I. Meat and Food Inspector's Cert.

Clerical Staff:

NEVILLE H. PARKINSON, Pupil Public Health Inspector
(Commenced 1st December, 1958).

Wetherby House,

WETHERBY.

July, 1959.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Tadcaster Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Vital Statistics for 1958 are set out in the body of this Report and call for no special comment except to remark on the fall in the number of Illegitimate Live Births. There was a small drop in the number of Total Births and also a small reduction in the Infant Mortality Rate. Deaths from Cancer increased from 42 to 52, and in view of current interest the rise in deaths from Lung Cancer from 10 to 18 is particularly noteworthy. On the whole the statistics for the area compare favourably with similar areas in the West Riding.

The Council continued to improve the sanitary circumstances of the area, but has been thwarted in using its best endeavours by the restriction on capital expenditure. Now that financial restrictions have eased, we hope to see some rapid progress, especially in the field of sewerage works in several parts of the area.

Although the number of houses completed in the District during 1958 was substantially less than in the previous year the Council has continued to erect houses for general needs as well as for specific purposes.

It was with surprise and disappointment one learnt that the Ministry of Housing and Local Government had refused to confirm Clearance Orders in East Tadcaster and Stutton on the grounds that the Council is not in a position to rehouse the people concerned. This decision was all the more surprising because in a much larger slum clearance area elsewhere in the District the Ministry approved the scheme with separate dates for rehousing in different parts of the same area and some of these dates were no less than four years after the Clearance Order was made.

The work of the Divisional Health Office has been subject to the needs of the scheme for vaccination against Poliomyelitis throughout the whole of the year and I should like to have placed on record my thanks to the many members of the District Council for personal assistance in forwarding the scheme.

As was to be expected the Municipal Elections in May, 1958, resulted in old friends leaving the Council and in new friends joining it. I do not think any Member of the Council, old or new, would object to my referring to the departure of Mr. Simpson, the former Chairman of the Council, from the local scene. He has served Tadcaster faithfully and well and in the pages of this Annual Report I should like to offer my good wishes on his retirement.

One of the pleasures of writing this Annual Report is being able to take advantage of the opportunity it gives to express appreciation to you Sir, and Members of the Council and the Officers of the Departments of the Council for consideration and assistance repeatedly given to my staff and myself during the year. My thanks to all referred to are no less sincere this year than they have been in the past.

I am, Mr. Chairman,

Your Obedient Servant,

RONALD G. SMITHSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

PART I. REPORT AS MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1. GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres	72,987
Population, 1951 Census	26,951
Population, Registrar-General's Estimate, Mid-1958 ...	26,920
Number of Inhabited Houses	8,435
Rateable Value, 31-3-59	£245,938
Product of 1d. Rate, 31-3-59	£960
District Council General Rate, 1958/59	4/4
County Council General Rate, 1958/59	10/-

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

		Male	Female	Total
Live Births: Legitimate	...	184	222	406
Illegitimate	...	4	4	8
Totals	...	188	226	414
Birth Rate per thousand population	...	...	...	15.4
Stillbirths, 6. Rate per thousand total births	...	...	...	14.3
Illegitimate live births represent 1.9 per cent. of total births.				
Total Deaths from all causes, 282.				
Crude Death Rate per thousand population	...	...	...	10.5
Standardised Death Rate per thousand population	...	...	...	11.7
Number of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth was	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths of infants under one year:—				
All infants per thousand live births	...	...	...	29.0
Legitimate infants per thousand legitimate live births (12)	...	...	...	29.5
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	52
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages)	...	...	...	0
Deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages)	...	...	...	1
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough	...	...	...	0
Deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea (all ages)				2

TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT

COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1958

Based on Registrar-General's Figures

	Tadcaster Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales (Provi- sional figures)
BIRTH RATE				
(Per 1,000 estimated population) ... 15.4		18.0	16.7	16.4
DEATH RATES				
(All per 1,000 estimated population)				
All Causes ...	10.5	9.8	11.9	11.7
Infective and Para. Dis. excl. Tub. but incl. Syphilis and other V.D. 0.07	0.07	0.05	*	
Tuberculosis, Respiratory ...	—	0.09	0.09	0.09
Tuberculosis, Other ...	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01
Cancer ...	1.93	1.62	1.97	2.12
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System ...	1.56	1.41	1.93	*
Heart and Circulatory ...	3.38	3.53	4.59	*
Respiratory Diseases ...	1.23	1.13	1.33	*
Maternal Mortality				
(Deaths of mothers in childbirth per 1,000 live and stillbirths) ... Nil		0.48	0.43	0.43
Infant Mortality ...	29.0	27.4	24.4	22.5

* Figures not available.

**COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT
FROM 1944 TO DATE**

Year (i)	Estimated Population Millions (ii)	Natural Variation		Live Births		Deaths		Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (x)
		Increase — (iii)	Decrease (iv)	Total (v)	Rate per 1,000 Population (vi)	Total (vii)	Rate per 1,000 Population (viii)	
1944	22,610	158	—	432	19.10	274	12.10	20
1945	22,510	160	—	455	20.20	295	13.10	23
1946	20,060	150	—	455	18.90	305	12.70	16
1947	24,550	206	—	488	19.90	282	11.50	21
1948	25,260	187	—	424	16.78	237	9.38	12
1949	25,530	123	—	411	16.10	288	11.28	10
1950	26,850	135	—	407	15.16	272	10.13	10
1951	26,980	101	—	372	13.80	271	10.00	7
1952	26,980	85	—	366	13.60	281	10.40	8
1953	26,880	124	—	418	15.60	294	10.90	14
1954	27,680	128	—	384	13.90	256	9.20	15
1955	27,750	161	—	406	14.60	245	8.80	7
1956	28,110	169	—	430	15.30	261	9.30	8
1957	26,760	148	—	438	16.40	290	10.80	15
1958	26,920	132	—	414	15.40	282	10.50	12
								29.00

CAUSES OF CIVILIAN DEATHS

Registrar-General's Abridged List of Causes of Deaths in the District during 1958

Cause	Number		
	Male	Female	Total
1. Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	—
2. Tuberculosis (Other)	1 1
3. Syphilitic Disease	1 1
4. Diphtheria	—
5. Whooping Cough	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—
8. Measles	—
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1 1
10. Malignant Neoplasm (Stomach)	— 4 4
11. Malignant Neoplasm (Lung Bronchus)	14 4 18
12. Malignant Neoplasm (Breast)	— 4 4
13. Malignant Neoplasm (Uterus)	— 3 3
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	12 9 21
15. Leukaemia (Aleukaemia)	1 1 2
16. Diabetes	— 1 1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	20 22 42
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	25 13 38
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	3 2 5
20. Other Heart Disease	17 20 37
21. Other Circulatory Disease	5 6 11
22. Influenza	—
23. Pneumonia	14 4 18
24. Bronchitis	12 2 14
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	— 1 1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2 2 4
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1 1 2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	2 3 5
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	—
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—
31. Congenital Malformations	— 4 4
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	16 10 26
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	4 — 4
34. All Other Accidents	8 6 14
35. Suicide	— 1 1
36. Homicide and Operations of War	—
Total	162 120 282

From the Registrar-General's List of causes of death in the District during 1958 it will be seen that the most frequent causes of death, the number of deaths so registered and the corresponding death rates per thousand population were:

1. Heart and Circulatory 91 deaths equivalent to a death rate of 3.38
2. Cancer 52 deaths equivalent to a death rate of 1.93
3. Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions 42 deaths equivalent to a death rate of 1.56
4. Pneumonia 18 deaths equivalent to a death rate of 0.66
5. Bronchitis 14 deaths equivalent to a death rate of 0.52

It is noteworthy that the number of deaths from lung cancer reported in 1958 was 18 as compared with 10 in the previous year. Of the 18 cases so reported 14 were men and 4 women.

The number of deaths from coronary disease dropped from 51 in 1957 to 38.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Housing

The Council has continued to erect Council houses for general needs as well as for slum clearance and the housing of the aged. The total number of houses completed, however, was substantially less than in the previous year. No individual rehousing from slum clearance dwellings in the township of Tadcaster has yet taken place, but it is pleasing to note that an early start is expected on the major sewerage scheme for Tadcaster which will need to reach completion before the rehousing programme can start. In view of the fact that the greatest housing problem in the whole of the Rural District probably exists in the Tadcaster township itself, we hope that the date when rehousing can start will be expedited as much as possible.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal, and Water Supply

Mr. Arthur Wellings, the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, has very kindly let me have the following notes on the activities of the Works Management Committee during the year under review, and I thank him for his courtesy.

Although little progress has been made during the year on new Schemes the restrictions on capital expenditure were lifted and it is expected that the effects of this will show during 1959. Work on the Bishopthorpe and Copmanthorpe Scheme commenced in August and tenders are being obtained for Barwick, Scholes and Arthursdale Scheme, Loddham Scheme, and Tadcaster Scheme.

Sanction was obtained during the year for the construction of the half-million gallon reservoir at Hazlewood on the Leeds supply to Tadcaster. Tenders were invited at the end of the year for new trunk mains to serve the Parish of Copmanthorpe and augment the supply to the Askham Bryan, Askham Richard and Appleton Roebuck areas. It is expected that work will commence in 1959.

Little progress was made during the year on the Kippax area Augmentation Scheme but it is expected that work will proceed on the trunk mains and reservoir at Garforth Cliff during 1959. The Scheme is being carried out in conjunction with the Garforth U.D.C. who will obtain water from the mains and reservoir.

Clean Air

As a first step towards improving the cleanliness of the atmosphere the Council decided to make a By-Law insisting on the installation of appliances capable of burning smokeless fuels in every new house built in the District.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year :—

Disease	Total	Cases sent to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	15	1	—
Whooping Cough	31	—	—
Poliomyelitis	1	1	—
Measles	185	1	—
Acute Pneumonia	28	6	18
Erysipelas	5	—	—
Dysentery	4	4	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—

The figures given above call for no special comment except for the 185 cases of measles reported in 1958 which represented the end of the epidemic which started late in 1957.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following figures show the state of the register at 31/12/58 :—

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
53	33	8	4	98

This is a net decrease of 5 cases over the figures at 31/12/57.

CIVILIAN TUBERCULOSIS

Analysis of new notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis during the year :—

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-25	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
45-55	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
55-65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service Cases :								
Nil.								

**Report as
Divisional Medical Officer
for 1958**

CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS IN DIVISION No. 9

(Tadcaster and Wetherby Rural Districts)

Abbreviations: A.N.—Ante-Natal. I.W.—Infant Welfare. E.N.T.—Ear, Nose and Throat. T.B.—Tuberculosis.

TOWNSHIP	LOCATION	PURPOSE	DAY AND TIME
MEDICAL OFFICERS' CLINICS (static)			
Barwick-in-Elmet	Methodist Schoolroom	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Boston Spa	West End Nursery School.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Church Fenton	Methodist Sunday School.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Church Fenton R.A.F.	R.A.F. Station.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 1-30 p.m.
East Keswick	Methodist Schoolroom	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m.
Micklefield	Methodist Chapel.	(A.N./I.W.)	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Sherburn-in-Elmet	Methodist Sunday School.	(Relaxation A.N./I.W.)	Alternate Tuesdays, 2 p.m. Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Swillington	Wakefield Road (Hut nr. Church).	(A.N./I.W. Relaxation (A.N.)	Every Thursday, 1-30 p.m. Every Monday, 2-0 p.m. Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m.
Tadcaster	Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road.	(Relaxation I.W. Speech Therapy (Ultra Violet Light.	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m. Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m. Every Thursday, 9-30 a.m. Every Monday and Thursday, 9-30 a.m. (Winter months only).
Tockwith	Methodist Sunday School.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m.
Wetherby	Crossley Street.	(A.N. Relaxation I.W. Speech Therapy.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m. Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m. (with A.N.). Every Thursday, 1-30 p.m. Every Tuesday, 2 p.m.
MEDICAL OFFICERS' CLINICS (mobile)			
Abberford	Higginfield Estate	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 11 a.m.
Appleton Roebuck	Village Green.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 10 a.m.
Bramham.	Clifford Lane	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 9-30 a.m.
Copmanthorpe	Lower Green	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Harewood	The Square	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 11 a.m.
Hub	Village Institute	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m.
Ledston	Sanks Lane	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 9-30 a.m.
Scholes.	Bottom Pond	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Sicklinghall	Village Institute	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 3 p.m.
Thorner		A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 3 p.m.
CONSULTATIVE CLINICS			
Tadcaster	Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road.	(T.B. Ophthalmic E.N.T. Paediatric.	2nd and 4th Tuesday each month, 10 a.m. Every alternate Friday, 9-30 a.m. Every 4th Tuesday, 9-30 a.m. 2nd Wednesday each month, 2 p.m. 1st Thursday each month, 1-30 p.m.
Wetherby	Crossley Street.	(Orthopaedic Ophthalmic.	Every alternate Friday, 1-30 p.m.

PART II. REPORT AS DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

For the information, especially of new Members, of the Council the Medical Officer of Health serves the adjacent Rural Districts of Tadcaster and Wetherby in that capacity and also serves the West Riding County Council as Divisional Medical Officer for the same area. The scheme of Divisional Health Administration which initiated this arrangement was brought about by consultation and agreement between the three Authorities concerned to give effect to Part III of the National Health Service Act of 1947. It has been the custom to insert in the Council's Annual Health Report a resume of the work undertaken at the Divisional Health Office while performing County Council functions.

In general the Divisional Medical Officer is responsible for the day by day administration of the County Council's health functions in the area, and the information given in this part of the Annual Report summarizes the work carried out in this capacity.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

The scheme of Routine School Medical Inspection is based on four examinations during a child's normal school life, with re-examination and treatment of defects as necessary.

In the year 1958 2,654 routine examinations and 1,137 defect examinations were carried out. 210 children were found to have 401 defects requiring treatment and 903 defects were found, for which further observation will be necessary. Only 0.04% of the children examined were thought to be below average nutrition. This represents one child only.

The School Nurses, who are also Health Visitors, carried out 15,045 examinations of children for cleanliness of head and body and only 125 children were found to have signs of infestation with lice. This represents less than 1% of all children examined, and unfortunately demonstrated the usual experience that the infested children came from a small number of families in the area. Only by consistent education can one hope to reach a completely clean school population.

The School Minor Ailment Clinics in Swillington, Tadcaster and Wetherby dealt with 67 cases during the course of the year, and 13 children made 203 attendances at the Ultra Violet Light Clinic.

The statistics concerning dental work among the school-children in the Division show a substantial increase on last year, directly due to the fact that the complement of Dental Officers working in this area has reached establishment.

Number of children inspected	...	...	...	...	5,767
Number of children found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	3,825
Number of children offered treatment	...	...	...	...	3,001
Number of children treated	...	...	...	...	1,892
Number of attendances	...	...	...	...	3,365
Number of extractions:					
Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	2,079
Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	342
Number of general anaesthetics	...	...	...	...	76
Number of fillings:					
Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	203
Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	2,178
Number of other treatments:					
Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	48
Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	397

We have the advantage of an excellent central clinic in Tadcaster and we welcome the visits of Consultants and Specialists to this clinic regularly. Not only do the gentlemen concerned see cases referred to them by Doctors and Nurses employed by the Authority, but free access is provided for patients referred by Private Practitioners in the area. It is helpful to the administration of these consultant clinics if the Divisional Health Office can be forewarned that a patient is to attend. Such prior information helps to regulate the work presented to the visiting Consultants to the benefit of Consultant, parent and child.

Eye Clinic

Dr. Wittels continued to visit the two Clinics in Tadcaster and Wetherby throughout the year and saw 348 children. Spectacles were prescribed in 193 cases and were obtained in 162 cases.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

Mr. Thomas, from York, saw 37 children on 43 occasions at the monthly Clinic and 12 cases were referred for operation. Although much of the work at the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic is still concerned with tonsils and adenoids, we have been pleased to notice the efforts made to assist children suffering from major and minor degrees of deafness.

Orthopaedic Clinic

The Surgical Registrar at the Marguerite Hepton Hospital, Thorp Arch, attends the Tadcaster Clinic monthly to see patients referred to him there. During 1958 43 children attended the 9 sessions on 70 occasions and 15 were referred to Hospital for physiotherapeutic or surgical treatment.

Paediatric Clinic

Dr. Prosser visits Tadcaster monthly and saw 17 children on 26 occasions at the 6 sessions held during 1958. In addition Dr. Prosser, in collaboration with Dr. Curtis Bain, saw 10

children from this area at the special Cardiac Centre at Harrogate General Hospital.

I am sure Dr. Prosser would wish me to print a word of appreciation of the assistance certain handicapped children in this area have received from Dr. Curtis Bain at this special Centre in Harrogate Hospital. Now that Dr. Curtis Bain has retired it must have proved of great satisfaction to him to have been enabled to serve children in the area in this way.

Speech Therapy Clinic

Miss Dunkley, who serves the West Riding Health Divisions of Harrogate, Ripon and Wetherby, visits the Clinics in Wetherby and in Tadcaster weekly, and during 1958 34 children received treatment at the 136 sessions which were held.

Physically Handicapped Children

Records maintained for the Division show that the following numbers of children from this area are in attendance at Residential Schools:—

Type of School	Number
Educationally Sub-normal	11
Blind	4
Deaf	7
Delicate	1
Orthopaedic	2
Epileptic	1

Owing to the widely scattered nature of this Division it is not surprising that the provision for day accommodation for handicapped children is impracticable. The net result is that ascertainment of a physically or mentally handicapped child almost invariably means that proper provision can only be recommended in a residential establishment. The acceptance of such an offer is not always undertaken, but, unfortunately, there is still difficulty in finding residential accommodation for the children of those parents who are willing for them to accept vacancies. This state of affairs leads to a great deal of frustration on the part of parent, headmasters and medical men. Although the position with regard to the availability of accommodation is much better now than when the Divisional Scheme started, one does feel that the optimum amount of accommodation has not yet been made available.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Clinic Facilities. Clinic facilities in the Division continued unchanged but as a result of an inspection of each of those places rented by the County Council for clinic purposes one should comment on the improvement in decorative condition and cleanliness brought about by the owners of the places concerned. As a result of the inspection it was not necessary to report unfavourably in any case.

The permanent Clinics were attended by 1,185 children on 8,972 occasions. In addition 116 expectant mothers attended 298 times and 10 mothers attended for post-natal examination. The Relaxation Classes in Micklefield, Tadcaster, Swillington and Wetherby produced 326 attendances.

The Mobile Clinic, which visits the area three days every fortnight and stands at 10 different places during those three days, was attended on 2,034 occasions for Infant Welfare Purposes, and by 17 expectant mothers on 50 occasions.

Distribution of Welfare Foods. The designation "Welfare Foods" has come to mean the products offered nationally to expectant mothers and their babies. In the West Riding the County Council makes available a wide variety of Infant Foods, Cereals and Vitamin Preparations. During 1958 the sale of National Dried Milk dropped from 11,637 tins to 7,063 tins; the sale of bottled Cod Liver Oil from 3,697 bottles to 2,370 bottles; the sale of Orange Juice from 29,771 bottles to 18,303 bottles and the sale of Vitamin Tablets from 1,372 packets to 1,219 packets.

This fall does not indicate any deprivation of infants of adequate supplies of Dried Milk and Vitamin Preparations but is the result of parental choice of proprietary substances which are now substantially the same price as the National Welfare Foods.

From the administrative point of view it should be realised that a completely separate set of accounts has to be maintained for National Welfare Food sales and for the sale of County Council preparations. This seems to be an unfortunate state of affairs and one hopes the time is not far distant when the clerical work of the Department will be relieved of this part of its burden.

This suggestion must not be regarded as any lack of appreciation of the efforts made by the numerous Selling Centre workers throughout the area.

Health Visiting. 8 Health Visitors worked in the area during the whole year and were responsible for the following number of visits:—

Number of children under 5 years of age visited during year	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 years	Children age 2 but under 5 years	Tuber- culous House- hold	Other Cases
	First Visit	Total Visits	First Visit	Total Visits	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1,885	245	549	662	4,123	2,281	2,996	333	5,644

It will be noticed that the Health Visitors conducted far more visits in tuberculous households than in the previous year. This was the result of the wholetime Tuberculosis Visitor, Mrs. Askam, leaving the area to work in Ripon. There had to be a re-organisation of the Health Visitors' work so that each Health Visitor now conducts tuberculosis visiting on her own district within the Division.

Mrs. I. V. Brigham and Miss G. E. Brigham, who have worked so long in the Tadcaster Rural District, retired on the 31st December to start a new undertaking in running a private home for the elderly. We would express appreciation of the work they have done in this area and to wish them well in their new sphere of activity.

In their combined capacity as School Nurse and Health Visitor the Health Visitors bore most of the burden of the scheme for vaccination against Poliomyelitis as far as the Health Department is directly concerned. This makes it all the more creditable that the amount of visiting in the home has increased substantially during 1958.

MATERNITY HOME ACCOMMODATION

The following table is inserted in the Report to demonstrate the Hospitals providing Maternity Home Accommodation to this extensive area. It should be borne in mind that the Health Department is responsible for the entire staff conducting the home confinements and that the Department selects those cases admitted to York, Harrogate and Wakefield Hospitals on Sociological Grounds. The Department has no part to play in patients admitted to private nursing homes or to the Leeds Hospitals, although we are often called upon to assist and advise when the patient is discharged.

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
*Hazlewood	134	—	—	—	—	—
York Maternity Hospitals	45	59	86	93	98	76
Harrogate General Hospital	112	116	129	126	155	162
Wakefield Hospitals	34	49	42	32	21	14
Castleford	—	—	3	3	1	1
Leeds Hospitals	77	67	79	102	97	105
Otley General Hospital	3	—	1	4	2	—
St. Winifred's, Ilkley	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hospitals	—	—	5	3	3	4
Private Nursing Homes	72	94	79	84	41	46
Home Confinements	266	281	303	317	333	318

*Officially closed 30th June, 1953.

Domiciliary Midwifery

Miss S. Booker, having completed training under the County Council's scheme as a Queen's Nurse, commenced duty as District Nurse/Midwife in Sherburn-in-Elmet on the 10th January, 1958. All the Domiciliary Nurses in this area perform the duties of Home Nurse/Midwife.

It should be put on record that Miss Miles and Miss Phillips, Home Nurse/Midwives, undertook training for the Queen's Institute qualification under the County Council's scheme and both were successful. Miss Rippin, Home Nurse/Midwife in Micklefield, commenced training for the qualification of Teacher of Midwifery and we hope to hear of her success in the examination very soon.

Number of deliveries attended by Midwives in the area during the year—Domiciliary Cases

	Doctor not booked Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery	Doctor booked Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery	Totals
Midwives employed by the Authority ...	1	45	66	198	310
Midwives in Private Practice (including Midwives employed in Nursing Homes)	—	—	2	—	2
Total ...	1	45	68	198	312

Number of cases delivered in Institutions but attended by domiciliary Midwives on discharge from Institutions before the fourteenth day 112

Breast Feeding

Number of domiciliary cases in which the infant was wholly breast fed at the fourteenth day (73.4%) ... 229

Statutory Notices received from Midwives

1. Death of Child ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
2. Stillbirths ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3. Substitution of Artificial Feeding ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
4. Medical Aids issued because of complications arising in/during :—											
(a) Pregnancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(b) Labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
(c) Lying In ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(d) The Child ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Once again an increased number of mothers availed themselves of facilities for receiving Gas and Air Analgesia. 247 mothers were concerned and represents 79% of mothers having babies at home.

After consultation with the Supervisory Nursing Staff in County Hall it was agreed that all supplies of Pethidine to domiciliary Midwives should be issued from the Divisional Health Office. This arrangement seems to have worked satisfactorily without causing undue inconvenience to the Midwives from having to collect their supplies from Wetherby. It has been reported to me that Pethidine was used on 198 occasions and 4 cases received Trilene by means of apparatus owned by a Private Practitioner in the area.

Home Nursing Service

14 Nurses were employed in the Division during the year and the following statistics serve as a summary of the work they carried out :—

		Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
(1) Medical	... ... ... ...	731	14,948
(2) Surgical	... ... ... ...	324	5,331
(3) Infectious Diseases	... ...	4	9
(4) Tuberculosis	... ... ...	5	207
(5) Maternal Complications	...	7	41
		<hr/> Totals	<hr/> 20,536
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	... ... ... ...	553	13,545
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	... ... ...	54	402
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	... ... ...	159	9,463

No less than 5,274 visits included in the 20,526 total shown above were for the purpose of giving injections prescribed by Practitioners.

It is interesting to notice that 50 more patients aged 65 and over received attention from the Home Nurses last year.

Home Help Service

The total number of hours service given was 29,369, an increase of about 33½% on the previous year. Much of this increased service was accounted for by the increasing needs of the elderly, and as far as one can see, this need is likely to continue to grow for some few more years.

The case list is reviewed quarterly. A task which reveals some heart-breaking stories of chronically ill, disabled or crippled old folk without family help or even family resources of help. Many letters of appreciation of the services rendered by the Home Helps are received and are touching in gratitude for what often appears to be only too little assistance.

The types of cases which received Home Help Service are as follows:—

1. Maternity (including expectant mothers)	51
2. Tuberculosis	—
3. Chronic Sick, 65+	114
Chronic Sick, under 65	4
4. Others	0
	175

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—CARE AND AFTER CARE

(i) Tuberculosis

As previously reported, Mrs. Askam, the whole-time Tuberculosis Visitor, ceased duty as such on the 15th June, 1958. During that part of the year when she continued to serve as the whole-time Tuberculosis Health Visitor she paid 794 visits to the homes of such patients in the area. Since Mrs. Askam's departure the visiting of the tuberculous has been undertaken by the 8 Health Visitors in the District, and as shown under the statistics for the Health Visitors' work, they paid 333 visits between them.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis is available for contacts through the Chest Physicians and I understand 18 people received B.C.G. under this scheme during the year. The senior schoolchildren are also invited for testing and subsequent vaccination through the school medical scheme, and 762 parents received such invitations. 506 gave consent and 399 children were, in fact, Mantoux tested; 148 showed previous evidence of infection and 237 needed and received B.C.G. vaccination. Post-Vaccinal tests were carried out one year after vaccination on 165 children and in no case were the children found to be Mantoux negative.

Extra nourishment in the form of daily free milk was authorised for 30 patients.

The miniature Mass Radiography Unit visited Tadcaster. 626 persons were examined and two collieries in the area, where 748 persons were x-rayed, were also visited. As a result 15 chest abnormalities were detected, including 3 active cases of Tuberculosis.

(ii) Diphtheria Immunisation

The return submitted to the Ministry in respect of 1958 reads as follows:—

Age at 31-12-58 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1958	1-4 1957-1954	5-9 1953-1949	10-14 1948-1944	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1954-1958 123	1,699		1,899	1,641	5,362
B. 1953 or earlier ... —	—		1,016	2,042	3,058

The amount of immunisation against Diphtheria carried out by Practitioners and by the Department during 1958 is shown in the following Table:—

1. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation (inc. temporary residents)	AGE AT FINAL INJECTION			
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
127	387	40	554	
2. Total number of children who were given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course) —	8	249	257	

Mainly as a result of using Triple Antigen for immunising against Diphtheria 296 children received immunisation against Tetanus.

It is our normal practice to offer booster doses against Diphtheria to all children aged 5 and 10 years seen at school medical inspections. Our consent form has recently offered vaccination against Tetanus too and the demand for Tetanus vaccination revealed by the return of such consent forms exceeded our anticipation. The demand has not yet been met, mainly because of lack of professional time due to the Poliomyelitis vaccination scheme. It is hoped we shall catch up with the demand for Tetanus vaccination quite soon.

(iii) Whooping Cough Vaccination

The scheme for vaccinating children under the age of 4 years against Whooping Cough resulted in 350 children being vaccinated during the year. This brings the total of children vaccinated since the scheme started to 2,764. No case of Whooping Cough was reported where vaccination had been carried out previously.

(iv) Vaccination Against Smallpox

The following number of persons were vaccinated against Smallpox:—

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number vaccinated ...	267	192	34	13	35	541
Number Re-vaccinated —	—	—	2	16	58	76

These figures represent approximately 31% of children under the age of 2 years being vaccinated against Smallpox.

(v) Vaccination Against Poliomyelitis

In common with our colleagues in other Divisions of the West Riding Administrative County Poliomyelitis vaccination continued to be available here. The Divisional Health Office served as the local centre for distribution of vaccine to Private Practitioners and to the Department's Staff.

We took advantage of the authority to offer vaccination to anyone born after the 1st January, 1933, and we also started, towards the end of the year, to offer third doses to those children who had had two doses more than seven months previously. In an effort to make vaccination as readily available as possible in a wide rural area we used schools and clinics as bases at which the public could attend. This meant very many visits to schools and it is only proper that thanks should be expressed to the heads of schools for their assistance and forebearance in receiving us on these occasions. Similarly one has to thank Private Practitioner colleagues for accepting the plan of distribution of vaccine which had to be made in order to share out the available quantity of vaccine.

The statistics at the end of the year can be summarized as follows:—

- (a) 886 persons had received third doses.
- (b) 5,266 persons had received second doses.
- (c) 480 persons had received first doses.
- (d) 703 persons were awaiting vaccination.

Mental Health Social Work

Mrs. Lynes was appointed Mental Health Social Worker on a part-time basis of three days per week in this Division and commenced duty on the 24th March, 1958. Mrs. Mawson, the Occupational Therapist, worked in this Division on a similar part-time basis for most of the year. Mrs. Mawson is responsible for the conduct of the small Group Training Class for mentally handicapped persons which is held in Tadcaster on two days per week.

In the area there are 75 cases requiring supervision under the Mental Deficiency Acts, of which 14 cases have asked for visiting on a voluntary basis. 32 of the known cases were in employment; 13 were occupied at home; 9 attended occupational centres outside the divisional area, 7 received regular home teaching and 6 attended the Group Training Class in Tadcaster. Of the total number of cases known to the Department it is considered that 5 required provision not yet available to them at the end of the year.

Welfare of the Aged

The arrangements for the care of the aged throughout the Division continued with unabated interest and endeavour throughout the year. The type of activity continued unchanged, except perhaps the numbers of old folk who used the Holidays at Advantageous Prices scheme increased.

We also received information for the first time about the availability of clothing and footwear for old folk at reduced prices. Details of these two schemes are available through the Secretaries of Parish Committees, but the use made of both schemes to date appears to be surprisingly small. Similarly I have yet to hear of anyone taking advantage of the night-sitter-in service made available through the Collingham Old People's Welfare Committee.

Care of Children Neglected or Ill-treated in their Own Homes

The Meetings of this Committee were held quarterly. Although the rate of improvement of the problem families discussed here is sometimes slow, review of the Committee's activities over a prolonged period still appear to make it worthwhile meeting together. At the end of the year there were 11 cases on the list for consideration.

COUNTY COUNCIL RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

The Divisional Health Office is responsible for the day by day medical supervision of several County Council establishments.

Bridge House Special School

Bridge House Special School at Harewood has 41 places for deaf and educationally sub-normal children drawn from all parts of the country. We endeavour to see that these children share the school medical provision here, and it will be readily understood that because of their multiple handicaps the children oft-times have to receive a greater part of our time than their numbers would appear to need.

Ainsty Lodge, Wetherby, Bramham House, Bramham, and Waterloo Manor, Garforth

These three Children's Homes provide accommodation for a total of 75 children, and many and varied are the problems which arise. In general it can be said that the children appear to benefit markedly from the salubrious surroundings in which they find themselves.

The Elms Nursery, Hull Road, York

This Home provides accommodation for 24 children under the age of 5 years and like other residential nurseries needs close attention from the medical angle if its work is to continue unimpeded by illness.

Agricultural Hostel at Askham Bryan

This County establishment for further education in agricultural and horticultural matters became the medical responsibility of the Divisional Health Office during the course of 1958. In the main this responsibility consists of little more than carrying out medical examinations of newly appointed staff.

TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Chief Public Health Inspector for the Year 1958.

Council Offices, TADCASTER.

To : The Rural District Council of Tadcaster.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is again my privilege to submit to you the Annual Report of the work of your Sanitary Department for the year ending the 31st December, 1958, and in this preamble a few general details relating to the Rural District are given.

Geographically, the district is on the eastern side of the County of the West Riding of Yorkshire, being situate in lower Wharfedale. The boundaries of the district are contiguous with those of the cities of Leeds and York, the Borough of Castleford, the Urban Districts of Garforth and Rothwell, and the Rural Districts of Wetherby, Nidderdale, Derwent, Selby and Osgoldcross. No changes in the boundaries took place in the year. The administrative centre of the district is at Tadcaster, the present modern offices being opened in 1937. The district forms part of the Barkston Ash Parliamentary Division with the exception of the parishes of Great and Little Preston and Swillington which are in the Normanton Division.

The district, which is the seventh largest in acreage in the County, can be described as a typical well-balanced rural unit, particularly in respect of its size, population and rateable value. Being a rural district, agriculture is the predominant industry, but other industries are also present. In the town of Tadcaster there is an old but very extensive brewing industry whose products are widely known throughout a large area of the country. Part of the western side of the district lies within the Yorkshire coal field and several villages are almost solely engaged in the mining of coal. There are other industries such as the manufacture of weighing machines and gas works plant, a large bacon factory, and considerably large railway sidings and junction activity. Other large establishments come under the control of the responsible departments of the Crown.

The highest point in the district is 400 feet o.d. at Thorner Lane, Whinmoor, and the lowest—24 feet o.d. is near Biggin. The two major trunk roads, A.1 (Great North Road) on which extensive improvements are due to commence in 1959, and the A.64 (Leeds, Tadcaster, York and Scarborough Road) pass through the district.

Details of the work of the Department will be found in the appended report.

I take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the support and assistance given by the Chairman, Members and Officials of your Council.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your Obedient Servant,
ERNEST WITHEFORD, Chief Public Health Inspector.

TABLE I

This Table given below, indicates in Parish order, several of the main details relating to the Sanitary Circumstances of the District, as follows:—

	Area Acres	Census 1951	No. of Dwellings	R.V. £	Houses with Piped Water	Sewage Disposal
Aberford	1580	710	272	7673	253	Yes
Acaster Malbis	1874	959	68	1508	61	No
Acaster Selby	1542	75	17	245	17	No
Appleton Roebuck	2914	403	132	2046	117	Yes
Askham Bryan	2005	419	127	6394	127	Yes
Askham Richard	982	213	48	1365	48	No
Austhorpe	302	314	32	1256	32	No
Barkston Ash	1168	234	87	1726	87	Yes
Barwick-in-Elmet	4780	2908	972	23423	961	Yes
Biggin	718	123	27	364	18	No
Bilbrough	1447	188	60	1737	55	Yes
Bishopthorpe	705	1182	453	12901	451	Yes
Bolton Percy	2334	241	76	1332	75	No
Catterton	742	44	8	133	8	No
Colton	1208	151	43	922	38	Yes
Copmanthorpe	1658	736	287	6504	287	Yes
East Tadcaster	578	2018	682	13491	682	Yes
Great and Little Preston	1039	1197	285	6918	285	Yes
Grimston	888	47	17	622	10	No
Healaugh	2771	214	72	1373	72	No
Huddleston-with-Newthorpe	1572	108	28	875	26	No
Kirk Fenton	1977	642	217	6275	216	Yes
Kirkby Wharfe	1239	110	32	661	30	No
Lead	1057	34	9	134	1	No
Little Fenton	781	89	21	328	21	No
Ledsham	1971	236	79	2093	76	Part
Ledston	1985	412	108	6864	107	Yes
Lotherton-cum-Aberford	1093	302	92	1475	92	Yes
Micklefield	1777	1693	599	10142	599	Yes
Newton Kyme	1373	158	75	3973	72	Part
Oxton	660	48	12	586	10	No
Parlington	1773	164	52	658	51	Yes
Ryther-cum-Ozendyke	2707	249	87	4342	81	Part
Saxton-cum-Scarthingwell	2720	299	90	1660	82	Yes
Sherburn-in-Elmet	4859	2686	895	26663	882	Yes
South Milford	3100	1160	377	7349	347	Yes
Steeton	1142	38	14	561	12	No
Sturton Grange	877	88	11	179	10	No
Stutton-cum-Hazlewood	2795	483	127	1987	112	Part
Swillington	2585	2027	737	18343	736	Yes
Towton	887	134	36	661	36	Yes
Ulleskelf	1322	1031	231	28691	222	Yes
West Tadcaster	1500	2384	741	31000	741	Yes
	72987	26951	8435	247433	8246	
Gas Board	...			878		
				248311		

All the above Parishes receive the Refuse Collection Service.

NEW HOUSING CONSTRUCTION—1958

Table 1 (Housing Statistics) given below, indicates in Parish order, the New Housing Construction completed during the year. The figures include new houses provided by private enterprise in addition to those built by your Council, and also adaptations (i.e. additional units of accommodation provided by converting one house into two or the adaptation of buildings not previously used for housing purposes). The table also shows the new houses under construction at the end of the year.

A total of 107 new dwellings was provided, being a sharp decline in the number (200) completed during the previous year.

Mr. E. D. Tetlow, the Council's Housing Manager, informs me that at the end of the year the total number of dwellings controlled by the Council was 2,275, and the estimated number of applicants for the tenancy of Council houses was 740.

Parish	New Houses Completed		New Houses under Construction		Conversions and Adaptations
	Council	Private	Council	Private	
Aberford	6	3	14	1	—
Appleton Roebuck	—	3	—	—	—
Askham Bryan	—	2	—	1	—
Barkston Ash	6	—	—	—	—
Barwick-in-Elmet	8	20	8	7	1
Bilbrough	—	3	—	4	—
Bishopthorpe	—	2	—	4	—
Colton	—	—	—	1	—
Copmanthorpe	—	7	—	6	—
East Tadcaster	—	—	—	1	—
Great & Little Preston	8	9	—	2	—
Kirk Fenton	—	—	4	3	—
Ledsham	—	—	—	—	1
Ledston	—	—	12	—	—
Micklefield	2	3	12	—	—
Sherburn-in-Elmet	14	2	—	4	—
South Milford	—	1	—	—	—
Steeton	—	1	—	—	—
Swillington	—	4	18	19	—
Sturton Grange	—	—	—	—	1
Towton	—	—	—	1	—
West Tadcaster	—	—	—	2	—
	44	60	68	56	3

HOUSING ACTS, 1936 to 1957

Table 2 (Housing Statistics), given below, indicates the details making up the Council's Five-year programme in connection with the unfit houses throughout the district. This is the programme which was considered by the special Sub-committee of the Public Health and Housing Committees in October, 1954.

PARISH	Original Survey Total	No. in confirmed orders not rehoused	Already dealt with	Remaining to be represented	Total to be rehoused
Aberford	65	—	5	60	60
Acaster Malbis	7	4	1	2	6
Acaster Selby	1	—	—	1	1
Appleton Roebuck	1	—	—	1	1
Askham Bryan	15	—	2	13	13
Askham Richard	1	—	—	1	1
Austhorpe	6	—	2	4	4
Barkston Ash	21	2	13	6	8
Barwick-in-Elmet	31	—	11	20	20
Biggin	7	2	2	3	5
Bilbrough	7	—	1	6	6
Bishopthorpe	14	—	5	9	9
Bolton Percy	3	—	—	3	3
Catterton	—	—	—	—	—
Colton	5	—	1	4	4
Copmanthorpe	14	—	1	13	13
East Tadcaster	59	—	3	56	56
Grimston	—	—	—	—	—
Healaugh	6	—	—	6	6
Huddleston-with-Newthorpe	1	—	—	1	1
Great and Little Preston	195	84	50	61	145
Kirk Fenton	18	7	4	7	14
Kirkby Wharfe	1	—	—	1	1
Lead	—	—	—	—	—
Little Fenton	1	1	1	—	1
Ledsham	13	1	—	12	13
Ledston	8	—	1	7	7
Lotherton-cum-Aberford	17	1	7	9	10
Micklefield	21	—	—	21	21
Newton Kyme	—	—	—	—	—
Oxton	—	—	—	—	—
Parlington	—	—	—	—	—
Ryther-cum-Ozendyke	8	—	—	8	8
Saxton-cum-Scarthingwell	16	9	7	9	9
Sherburn-in-Elmet	15	3	—	12	15
South Milford	11	—	1	10	10
Steeton	—	—	—	—	—
Sturton Grange	—	—	—	—	—
Stutton-cum-Hazlewood	23	—	2	21	21
Swillington	22	—	11	11	11
Towton	3	—	1	2	2
Ulleskelf	13	—	6	7	7
West Tadcaster	103	—	2	101	101
	752	114	140	499	613

At the end of the year there were approximately 14 houses to be surveyed in detail with view to representations being made to the Council.

Table 3 (Housing Statistics), given below, indicates in parish order the details concerning the Representation of Individual Unfit Houses during the year. An Individual Unfit House can be represented because it is unfit and considered not to be capable of being rendered fit at a reasonable cost.

The owner of any such individual unfit house is given the opportunity of appearing before the appropriate Committee of the Council with a view to stating his case regarding the future user of the house, and if he does not make any offer regarding its future user, the Council are obliged to make the necessary Demolition Order.

The table also shows the total number of houses demolished during the year, and those houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted arising out of previous action by the Council.

Parish	No. of Representations	Demolition Orders Made	Under-takings Accepted	Houses Demolished
Appleton Roebuck ...	3	2	1	—
Askham Bryan ...	—	—	—	2
Barkston Ash ...	—	1	—	—
Biggin ...	1	—	—	—
Barwick-in-Elmet ...	—	—	—	2
Copmanthorpe ...	4	—	2	—
East Tadcaster ...	—	—	—	6
Great and Little Preston	5	6	2	2
Healaugh ...	—	5	—	—
Kirk Fenton ...	1	1	—	6
Sherburn-in-Elmet ...	—	—	—	2
Stutton-cum-Hazlewood	—	1	1	—
Swillington ...	1	—	—	7
Ulleskelf ...	1	1	—	—
	16	17	6	27
	—	—	—	—

PART III—CLEARANCE AREAS

No Clearance Areas were represented by the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

In respect of Clearance Orders previously submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government, one at Barkston Ash and four in West Tadcaster were confirmed. One in East Tadcaster and two in Stutton were not confirmed.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

Improvements and Adaptations

Under the above Act, the Council may make grants towards the cost of improving existing houses, and also for the provision of additional houses from existing units of accommodation and by adaptation of premises not previously used as housing accommodation. The Council have continued to make grants during the year for these purposes, mainly in the case of improvements.

To qualify for an improvement grant the work must consist of providing some amenities which the house does not already possess, i.e., bathroom, water closet, electric light, hot water, damp-proofing of walls and floors, replacement of old and wasteful types of solid fuel cooking appliances. Any necessary repairs to the house must be carried out (without the aid of grant) at the same time as the improvements are done, so that when all the work is completed the house is modernised to last for at least another twenty years.

In approved cases a grant of up to 50% of the cost of the improvement or adaptation works may be made. To qualify for a grant an applicant must spend a minimum of £100 per house, and the ceiling figure on which a grant may be paid is £800, i.e. the grant may vary from £50 to £400. During the year applications in respect of 52 houses were considered, and of these 51 were approved and one not approved. The general standard of the improvement and adaptation work is very high and some of the older houses are modernised extensively.

62 houses were improved or adapted during the year, the work being carried out in the following parishes:—

Aberford	...	...	...	...	...	1
Appleton Roebuck	...	...	...	...	...	1
Askham Richard	...	...	...	...	...	1
Barkston Ash	...	...	...	...	...	1
Barwick-in-Elmet	...	...	...	...	...	11
Biggin	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bilbrough	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bishopthorpe	...	...	...	...	...	2
Copmanthorpe	...	...	...	...	...	1
East Tadcaster	...	...	...	...	...	3
Healaugh	...	...	...	...	...	2
Huddleston-with-Newthorpe	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kirk Fenton	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ledsham	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ledston	...	...	...	...	...	3
Micklefield	...	...	...	...	...	1
Newton Kyme	...	...	...	...	...	9
Parlington	...	...	...	...	...	7
Sherburn-in-Elmet	...	...	...	...	...	3
South Milford	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sturton Grange	...	...	...	...	...	3
Swillington	...	...	...	...	...	1
West Tadcaster	...	...	...	...	...	3
						—
						62
						—

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Earlier in this report, Mr. A. Wellings, the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, makes reference to the fact that during the year the restrictions on capital expenditure were lifted. This

should enable some of the schemes previously approved to be commenced in the not too distant future.

Table 1 shown earlier in the report indicates those parishes which are provided or part provided with sewerage and sewage disposal facilities, but at the present time only those sewage disposal works at Askham Bryan, Bilbrough, Ledston Luck, Micklefield, Sherburn, Swillington, and Towton, can be regarded as being up to modern standards. Minor improvements to the works at Askham Bryan and Ledston Village were completed.

In certain parts of the district, drainage facilities are made available by neighbouring authorities. In the parish of Newton Kyme, 37 houses near the railway level crossing are drained to the Thorp Arch works of Wetherby R.D.C., and a number of properties at Great Preston and Swillington Common are drained into the sewers of the Garforth Urban District Council.

Several parts of the district have sewers and disposal works which are inadequate, and which have from time to time been the cause for complaints. To deal with these unsatisfactory conditions, several new schemes have been prepared by the Council's Consultant Engineer and your own Engineer and Surveyor. The position regarding these schemes at the end of the year is described as follows :—

Bishopthorpe and Copmanthorpe—one major combined scheme to pump the sewage into the York Corporation disposal works at Naburn. The work commenced in August, 1958.

Barwick—one major combined scheme to provide a complete new works and certain new sewers to replace the three old and inadequate works at Barwick village, Scholes and Arthursdale. The work on this scheme is due to start in 1959.

Ledsham—one new scheme to provide sewers and disposal works for the village. The work on this scheme is expected to commence in 1959.

Tadcaster and Stutton—one major combined scheme to provide new works and certain new sewers in the town of Tadcaster and for part of Stutton (Stutton Village and Stutton Grove). The work on this scheme is expected to commence in 1959.

Appleton Roebuck, Bolton Percy and Ulleskelf—one major combined scheme approved in principle in 1955.

Barkston Ash, Saxton and Church Fenton—one major combined scheme approved some years ago.

Commencement of the work on the last two schemes is deferred until substantial progress is made with the work on the first four schemes mentioned above.

Sherburn and South Milford—a joint scheme is to be prepared by the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, who is also to prepare schemes for Askham Richard, Colton, Healaugh and Newthorpe. Some of the smaller or remote parishes and villages still lack sewerage facilities, but the possibility or likelihood of them being seweraged is very remote.

PRIVY REPLACEMENTS

The number of privies and pail closets in the district continues to decline steadily, and in 1958 a total of 101 of these insanitary amenities was replaced. The Council have again made provision in the annual Estimates to make grants available for this work.

Owing to inadequate sewerage facilities in some parts of the District, owners are not being pressed to carry out replacements, but when some of the new sewerage schemes are completed it is hoped that substantial progress can be made with further replacements.

At the present time, replacements are carried out in three ways, viz:—

- (a) by the service of Statutory Notices under section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936; the Council being required under the terms of the notice to pay one half of the cost of the work reasonably incurred. A notice under this section may be served only if the building has a sufficient water supply and sewer available.
- (b) by owners voluntarily carrying out the work, in which case the Council make a grant towards the cost. At the present time the grant is £14 per replacement.
- (c) where a grant is available as part of major improvements carried out under the provisions of the Housing Acts, 1949-1954.

The following list, in parish order, indicates where the replacements were carried out during the year:—

Aberford	...	...	...	...	...	6
Appleton Roebuck	...	...	...	...	...	2
Askham Richard	...	...	...	...	...	2
Barkston Ash	...	...	...	...	...	7
Barwick-in-Elmet	...	...	...	...	...	12
Biggin	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bilbrough	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bishopthorpe	...	...	...	...	...	4
Copmanthorpe	...	...	...	...	...	2
Great and Little Preston	...	...	...	...	...	3
Healaugh	...	...	...	...	...	4
Huddleston-with-Newthorpe	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kirk Fenton	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ledston	...	...	...	...	...	5
Micklefield	...	...	...	...	...	13
Newton Kyme	...	...	...	...	...	9
Parlington	...	...	...	...	...	7
Saxton-cum-Scarthingwell	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sherburn-in-Elmet	...	...	...	...	...	7
South Milford	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sturton Grange	...	...	...	...	...	4
Swillington	...	...	...	...	...	2

WATER SUPPLY

Sources

Tadcaster Public Supply

This is the Council-owned supply from Bilbrough, but as the area it formerly supplied is now served by the Leeds Corporation, the pumping plant at Bilbrough is maintained as an emergency stand-by and was only brought into use for a few short periods when temporary difficulties were experienced by Leeds and York. The parishes served during these short periods are those east of the River Wharfe with the exception of Bishopthorpe.

The Tadcaster public supply is derived from a deep well (the original Tadcaster supply) and a deep borehole nearby, which was sunk during the war to augment the original supply.

The Bilbrough water is very clear, but rather hard in its raw state. When in use and before it is turned into the mains the water is treated by a softening plant to give a figure of hardness of 6-8 deg. The water is also chlorinated.

Five samples of this water were submitted for bacteriological examination, one being satisfactory and four unsatisfactory. The reason for the unsatisfactory samples was thought to be due to intermittent trouble with the chlorinator.

Leeds Corporation Supply

The Leeds Corporation now supply most of your Council's district. The water is derived from the Corporation's reservoirs in the Washburn Valley, near Blubberhouses, and also from the Leighton reservoirs, near Masham. The Council purchase the water in bulk and it is distributed to the following parishes:—

Aberford, Austhorpe, Barkston Ash, Barwick-in-Elmet, Bilbrough, Catterton, East Tadcaster, Great and Little Preston, Grimston, Kirk Fenton, Kirkby Wharfe, Huddleston-with-Newthorpe, Lead, Ledston, Ledsham (village), Little Fenton, Lotherton, Micklefield, Newton Kyme, Parlington, Ryther, Saxton, Sherburn-in-Elmet, South Milford, Sturton Grange, Stutton, Swillington, Towton, Ulleskelf, and West Tadcaster.

Being a moorland water it is very soft and extremely suitable for domestic use. It is filtered and chlorinated by the Corporation. In its raw state it is slightly acid in reaction, and two samples were examined for plumbo-solvency, both being negative.

Complaints are received occasionally about a brown tint which affects the water. This is due, particularly in very wet weather, to the water coming into contact with peat, and it cannot be removed by filtration.

York Waterworks Company

The Company derive their water from the River Ouse, at Clifton, York, it being purchased in bulk by your Council and distributed to the following parishes:—

Acaster Malbis, Acaster Selby, Appleton Roebuck, Askham Bryan, Askham Richard, Bolton Percy, Colton and Copmanthorpe. The parish of Bishopthorpe is supplied direct by the Company who levy their own water rate in this parish.

It is possible, when necessary, for the above parishes, with the exception of Acaster Malbis and Bishopthorpe, to be supplied either by Leeds or your own supply at Bilbrough.

The York water is filtered and chlorinated by the Company and has a hardness figure of 12-14 deg. Two samples of this water were submitted for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

Selby U.D.C.

A small amount of this Authority's water is used to supply the village of Biggin and also the Royal Air Force Station at Church Fenton. When required, it can also be fed to the Moor Lane portion of Sherburn.

This supply is derived from the U.D.C. borehole at Brayton Barff. Two samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

Piped Water

At the end of the year approx. 97.8% of the houses in the district were provided with a piped supply of water, and of these approx. 125 houses have a stand-pipe supply, but many of these stand-pipe supplies will be abolished as a result of action taken, or to be taken, under the Housing Acts in the fairly near future.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Organization

No new vehicles were put into service during the year and at the present time the Council own eight, viz.:—

Two 'S. & D.' Fore and Aft Tippers (one with Diesel Engine).

Five 'Dennis' Side Loading vehicles.

One 'Fordson' Side Loading vehicle.

One of the 'Dennis' vehicles is maintained as a spare in case one of the other vehicles has to be temporarily withdrawn for repairs, etc. The new Diesel 'S. & D.' was badly damaged in the early part of the year when a service 'bus ran into it, but fortunately the Department was able to hire immediately from the makers another similar vehicle which kept the collection service going for several weeks until your own vehicle was returned after repairs by the makers.

The District is divided into seven areas, these being as follows:—

Ainsty (12 parishes or part parishes).	One Dennis 7 cubic yard vehicle and three men.
Tadcaster, including part of Ainsty (8 parishes or part parishes).	One 'S. & D.' (Diesel) 18 cubic yard Fore and Aft Tipper, and 4 men. This vehicle is engaged solely on the emptying of dust bins.
Barwick (2 parishes and 1 part parish).	One Dennis 7 cubic yard vehicle and 3 men.
Aberford and Micklefield (5 parishes and 1 part parish).	One Dennis 7 cubic yard vehicle and 3 men.
Sherburn and South Milford (3 parishes).	One 'S. & D.' (Petrol-engine) 18 cubic yard Fore and Aft Tipper and 4 men. This vehicle is engaged solely on the emptying of dust bins.
Great Preston and Swillington (4 parishes).	One Dennis 7 cubic yard vehicle and 3 men plus one man one day per week to wheel out dust bins.
Church Fenton.	One Fordson 7 cubic yard vehicle and 3 men.

The vehicle operating in the Sherburn area also collects house refuse from the married quarters at Church Fenton Aerodrome.

Collection Period

The improvement in the collection period has been maintained since the second large 'S. & D.' vehicle was put into service last year. In those parts of the district where many of the householders receive home coal the bins are emptied once in seven days. Elsewhere, the period is usually seven to nine days, but this may be extended at times due to absences through sickness and holidays. Pail closets are emptied weekly, and ashpits from four to eight weeks wherever possible.

The full labour force of 24 men was maintained throughout the year, and the Joint Industrial Council's conditions of service, etc., are still in operation.

Disposal

The refuse is disposed of by means of tipping at various tips throughout the district and a small amount of night soil is sometimes tipped on agricultural land. The tips are situated at Barwick, Aberford, East Tadcaster, Micklefield, Scarthingwell, and Sherburn, and a tip at East Garforth, owned by the Garforth Urban District Council, is also used by your Council. Plant is hired when levelling work, etc., is required to be done on the tips, and no serious trouble in the disposal of the refuse was encountered during the year.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Meat Inspection

Sherburn Bacon Factory

The number of visits made by your Public Health Inspectors rose sharply during the year, being 438, as compared with 308 in the year 1957. This was due to a change in the Factory procedure, as in the middle of the year both morning and afternoon sessions of pig slaughter were commenced and maintained throughout the year in which a total of 141½ hours of overtime were worked.

The following is a summary of the number of pigs killed, together with the amount of meat condemned:—

Number of pigs killed ...	109,241
Condemned	129 Whole Carcasses*
	149 Part Carcasses
	5,442 Heads
	2,590 Guts
	6,355 Plucks

*The majority of these carcasses are those of pigs which have died en route to the Factory or died in the pens, and the figure rises sharply during the warmer weather.

The number of pigs killed again shows a marked increase over the previous year, and as the Factory is being extensively modernised it is expected that the number will eventually rise to over 3,500 per week.

Private Slaughterhouses

During the year 892 visits were made to slaughterhouses and shops for meat inspection, and 7½ hours overtime worked. The following is a summary of the number of animals killed together with the estimated weight of meat condemned:—

619 Bullocks.
239 Heifers.
13 Calves.
1,143 Sheep.
505 Pigs.

Estimated weight condemned—29½ cwts.

At the present time there are 10 licensed private slaughterhouses in the district.

Two bovine carcasses were found to be affected with *Cysticercus Bovis* and sent away for deep freeze treatment.

35 emergency slaughters were notified to the Department and the carcasses and organs of 27 sheep, 6 pigs, 1 heifer and 1 calf inspected. Of these the carcasses and organs of 16 sheep and 1 pig were condemned, the others being passed as fit for food.

General

14 visits were made in connection with the inspection of miscellaneous foods and the following were condemned:—

1—13lb. Tin of Ham.
 3—12lb. Tins of Ham.
 1—10lb. Tin of Ham.
 2— 8lb. Tins of Ham.
 3— 9lb. Tins of Cooked Shoulder Bacon.
 1— 6lb. Tin of Tongue.
 4— 6lb. Tins of Corned Beef.
 62 Tins of Miscellaneous Foods.
 10lb. Imported Pigs Liver.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

I give below some details of the various premises and the work in connection with them during the year:—

Food Premises

Number of Grocers Shops	...	...	95
Number of Butchers Shops	...	...	24
Number of Other Food Shops	...	...	5

Registered Food Premises

Sale of Ice Cream	...	...	59
Preparation of Sausages, Pies, etc.	...	...	26
Fried Fish Premises	...	...	12
Retail Milk Sellers (with premises in district)	...	...	11

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-52

At the present time only one premises is registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream.

Disposal of Condemned Food

This is almost entirely confined to meat which is disposed of at the Sherburn Bacon Factory By-Products Plant.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

I give below a list of the improvement works carried out at various premises (including licensed premises) following the service of informal notices:—

Decoration	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Structural Repairs and Improvements	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Hot and Cold Water with Sink or Wash Basin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Hot Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
New W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Proper Receptacles provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

GENERAL SANITATION

Abatement of Nuisances and Repairs to Dwellings, etc.

During the year, 22 Statutory and 72 Informal Notices were served requiring the abatement of nuisances; repairs to houses and buildings; and the provision of amenities not already existing. Of these notices 74 were complied with and the work specified therein covered such items as roof repairs, the remedying of dampness, repairs to floors, gutters, fall pipes, windows, fireplaces, closets, etc., the cleansing of blocked drains and

private sewers, the installation of sinks and internal water taps, and the provision of dust bins.

In the case of one Statutory Notice, application was made to the Magistrate's Court for a Nuisance Order. The Order was made, but the owner lodged an appeal which was due to be heard at the Quarter Sessions in 1959.

Disinfection, etc.

Very little work in this respect was done during the year. 27 visits were made in connection with vermin disinfection; 7 houses being disinfested.

Factories Acts

During the year 45 visits were made in connection with the inspection of Factories, the general standard of cleanliness being good. Two informal notices in respect of sanitary accommodation were served, both being complied with.

Rent Act, 1957

The number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair under this Act did not reach the figure expected. Only nine applications were received and seven Certificates issued. Two undertakings by owners to carry out repairs were accepted by the Council and one Certificate cancelled. In a few instances, advice was given to tenants who called at the Council Offices for this purpose.

Rodent Control

This service continued during the year and the employment of a full-time Rodent Operative maintained, a small amount of his time being diverted to the driving of refuse vehicles during the absence of regular drivers. During the year a total of 1,107 visits were made by the Rodent Operative and your Public Health Inspectors, and 170 infestations dealt with. These were mainly at refuse tips, sewage disposal works and dykes, sewerage systems, domestic and non-domestic premises and agricultural premises. A number of contracts were entered into by the Council for rat destruction on farms, as the County Pests Department Contracts were not renewed after the 1st April. The Ministry's area officer was again satisfied at the way the work was carried out. A new 5 cwt. motor van was purchased by the Council during the year.

Emptying of Cesspools

This service continued to be requested during the year and altogether 120 Cesspools were emptied. Modern machines are hired from your neighbouring authorities and the work carried out in a nuisance-free manner. A charge is still made for the service, being based on the rateable value in respect of domestic premises, but for non-domestic premises the actual time is charged. The service is generally appreciated by many occupiers of premises which are not served by any system of sewers.

